

Proposed Development for A Golf Course
At Cayton Low Road, Scarborough, North Yorkshire

An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
TA 04440 83400

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Non Technical Summary

This report has been prepared by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Simon Ward acting on behalf of his client, to assess the Historical and Archaeological background of, and the impact of a proposed Golf Course at Cayton Low Road, Scarborough, North Yorkshire.

The site is currently arable agricultural land.

Prehistoric and Roman artefacts have been located within a 1km radius of the site. There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments or Listed Buildings within the proposed development area. It is possible that there are archaeological remains on the site but they should not prevent development of the site.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Archaeological Assessment and report has been undertaken by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Simon Ward acting on behalf of his client, to assess the Historical and Archaeological background of, and the impact of a proposed Golf Course at Cayton Low Road, Scarborough, North Yorkshire (TA 04440 83400: Figs. 1 & 2).

- 1.2 Archaeological, Historical and Architectural remains are protected by means of Statutory Instruments (including Scheduled Ancient Monument Legislation and Planning Policy Guidance Nos. 15 and 16), and by Scarborough Borough Council Local Development Plan (Objective 13).

1.3 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Battlefields or Historic Gardens within the proposed Development Area.

1.3 The Archaeological Assessment was funded by Simon Ward

1.4 All Maps within this report have been reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright, Licence No. AL50453A.

2. Site Description

2.1 The Proposed Development Area is located at Cayton Low Road, Scarborough (Fig.1)

2.2 The Proposed Development Area comprises c. 5 hectares, and stands at heights of between 40m and 35m AOD and is presently an arable field.

2.3 The geology is described as Burlingham 2 Soil Association (5720) described as "deep fine loamy soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging. Some slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged fine loamy soils. Some well drained fine and coarse loamy soils" over geology of chalky till (Mackney et al 1984, 7).

3. Aims and Objectives

3.1 The aim of the Assessment is to:

- Identify recorded features of archaeological significance within the study area
- Establish the potential for hitherto unrecorded and unknown sites
- Assess the relative importance of the sites
- Assess the likely impact of the proposed development on the sites

- Make recommendations to mitigate the impact of the development on the sites

4. Methodology

- 4.1 The assessment comprised the evaluation of historical information derived from cartographic and pictorial documents, Tithe awards, parish registers, the Ordnance Survey and the Historic Environment Records, and secondly by consideration of previous Archaeological Excavations, Evaluations and Watching Briefs. The study area extended for a radius of 1km centred on the site (Fig.3).
- 4.2 A search was conducted at the Local Studies Section of Scarborough Library and the Archives at the North Yorkshire Record Office. Both primary and secondary sources were consulted and are referenced in the Bibliography (Section 8).

5. Results

- 5.1 Historical Records, Sources and Documents were viewed for the Parish of Cayton through the National Archives Register, North Yorkshire Archives and Scarborough Library. Only map sources were located that were specific to the proposed development area. The following section is included to set the site within its historical context.
- 5.2 The Site lies in the Parish of Cayton, in North Yorkshire, formerly in the Pickering Lythe Wapentake of the North Riding in the County of York.

Table 1. Archaeological Sites on the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record

SMR No.	NGR	Description	Period
HNY915	TA 0368 8262	Small Area of unknown planned enclosure possibly relating to the parliamentary enclosure of Seamer. Defined by hedgerows and enclosing medium sized fields	Post-medieval
HNY916	TA 0501 8285	Large area of irregular enclosure with no pattern to size and shape of fields. Fields do not conform to post-medieval field patterns. Piecemeal enclosure	Iron Age to Medieval
MNY12642	TA 0473 8433	Findspot at 25 Hawthorne Walk, Eastfield: Barb and Tanged Flint Arrowhead.	Prehistoric
MNY13383	TA 042 840	Village	Undated
MNY24733	TA 05689 82728	Parish Record for Cayton 4008	
MNY24734	TA 05990 84821	Parish Record for Osgodby 4053	
ENY148	TA 03500 83000	Scarborough Business Park Feasibility Study Desk Based Assessment Ed Dennison Archaeological Services 1999	
ENY2454	TA 04260 83410	Plaxton Factory CSO. Eastfield. Desk Based Assessment. North Archaeological Associates 2004	
ENY2457	TA 04700 83180	Carrhouse Lane CSO, Cayton Desk Based Assessment. Northern Archaeological Associates 2004	
ENY27	TA 09221 82132	Cayton to Muston Pipeline, Desk Based Assessment. On Site Archaeology 2000	
ENY2770	TA 03674 83029	Scarborough Business Park Desk Based Assessment. White Young Green 2005	
ENY3050	TA 03677 83073	Land at Scarborough Business Park, Seamer. Desk Based Assessment. York Archaeological Trust 2005	
ENY3125	TA 03697 83005	Land at Scarborough Business Park, Seamer. Magnetometer Survey GSB Prospection 2006	
ENY3126	TA 03693 83176	Land at Scarborough Business Park, Seamer. Archaeological Evaluation by	

		Trial Trenching. AOC Archaeology 2006	
ENY3365	TA 03697 83090	Scarborough Business Park, Seamer. Magnetometer Survey GSB Prospection 2006	
ENY3591	TA 03747 83131	Scarborough Business Park, Seamer. Excavation. Written Scheme of Works. AOC Archaeology 2006	
ENY3600	TA 03697 83008	Land at Scarborough Business Park, Seamer. Magnetometer Survey GSB Prospection 2006	
ENY50	TA 09560 81835	Cayton to Muston Pipeline. Watching Brief. NYCC Written Scheme of Works 2000	

5.3 Prehistoric

5.3.1 Recent archaeological work has revealed a complex landscape for the area with finds from the Mesolithic through to the Iron Age. Whilst there are no finds specific to the site the surrounding area has produced archaeological finds of regional importance. The topography of part of the site on the 40m contour also suggests that the site may have been utilised in the prehistoric period.

Potential: Medium to High

5.4 Roman

5.4.1 Roman activity is known from the archaeological work undertaken at Scarborough Business Park some 450m from the proposed development site.

Potential: Low to medium

5.5 Anglo-Saxon/Anglo-Scandinavian

5.5.1 There are no known archaeological finds of this period from the proposed development area.

Potential: Low

5.6 Medieval

5.6.1 The two Manors of Cayton were held by Hundegrim and Gospatric before 1086 and consisted of 2 carucates each, after which the land was held by the King. Cayton was held by the Lords of Pickering until the sixteenth century, several parcels of land in Cayton were held by Rievaulx Abbey including the mill. The proposed development area lies outside the medieval settlement and there is no evidence to show if it formed part of the open field system. However the site is in an area highlighted on the Historic Landscaping characterization (HNY916) as in an area where the field boundaries do not follow a regulated pattern of enclosure and may well be early piecemeal enclosures.

Potential: Low

5.7 Post-medieval to Modern

5.7.1 The First Edition Ordnance Survey Map dated 1854 (Fig. 5) shows the Proposed Development Site as a single field to the south of the Seamer to Cayton road with a footpath along the western and southern field boundaries.

5.7.2 The 1893 Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows no changes (Fig. 6). The footpath along the southern field boundary has disappeared on the 1912 Edition Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 7).

5.7.3 The 1929 Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows the site as a single field with no footpaths (Fig. 8). To the west there is a single building to the south of Cayton Low Road, called "Red Oaks".

5.7.4 The 1953 Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows the site as a single field south of the B1261 with a footpath along the western boundary of the site and a building on the road frontage to the west (Fig 9). The Seamer to Cayton Road (B1261) has been straightened at the junction of Moor Lane to the east.

5.7.5 The 2000 Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows the infill of land to the south of Cayton Low Road as an industrial Estate to the east of the Proposed Development Area, and the construction of the Eastfield Estate to the north (Fig. 10).

Potential: Low

5.8 Previous Archaeological Work

5.8.1 In 1999 a Desk-Based Assessment and a staged programme of field evaluation was recommended by Ed Dennison Archaeological Services as part of a feasibility study for the proposed Scarborough Business Park on behalf of Mouchel, which identified the possibility of several sites dating from the prehistoric through to the medieval period. (Dennison 1999).

5.8.2 In 1999-2000 an archaeological desk based assessment and archaeological recording were undertaken by On-Site on the Cayton to Muston pipeline no archaeological finds or deposits were noted in the vicinity of the proposed development site. (Hopkinson, 2000).

5.8.3 In advance of two proposed CSO schemes desk-based assessments were undertaken at Carrhouse Lane, Cayton and Plaxton Factory Cayton, both considered that no further archaeological work was necessary. (Northern Archaeological Associates, 2004).

5.8.4 In 2005, a Scoping report for Scarborough Business Park by White Young Green included an archaeological Section. (White Young Green, 2005).

5.8.5 A further desk based assessment and walkover was undertaken by York Archaeological Trust in August 2005 in connection with an outline planning application at Scarborough Business Park. The assessment identified the strong potential for significant archaeological remains dating from the Iron Age to the medieval period (Finlayson, 2005).

5.8.6 In 2006 several phases of Geophysical survey were undertaken at Scarborough Business Park. Archaeological responses were located in all areas (GSB 2006). At the same time archaeological trial trenching was being undertaken by AOC Archaeology in the area of Scarborough Business Park. Phase 1, in the lower lying areas found a pattern of field drains dating from the eighteenth to twentieth century and no significant archaeological features were noted in the fifteen trenches. Phase 2 located on the higher ground and consisted of ninety machine excavated trenches and eighty hand excavated test pits. The archaeological features were ascribed to a multi-phased landscape dating from the Mesolithic through to post-medieval period. (AOC 2006).

5.8.7 Further detailed excavation was undertaken in 2007 by AOC acting under instruction from White Young Green on behalf of Caddick Construction the results of this work are not available but a document produced in regard to the post excavation assessment implies that a substantial multi-phased occupation site was excavated which included several roundhouses and enclosures. (AOC 2007).

5.9 Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings

5.9.1 There are no designated Conservation Areas or Listed Buildings within the proposed Development Area.

5.10 Site Walkover

5.10.1 The site was visited on the afternoon of 22nd May 2008. The proposed development area consisted of an undulating agricultural field with an arable crop standing to some 0.45m high and surrounded by hawthorn hedges. To the west was located a substation and the edge of the industrial estate and to the east further agricultural fields.

5.11 Potential for Unrecorded Sites

5.11.1 The potential for unrecorded sites is moderate to high, considering the concentration of archaeological finds in the vicinity of Cayton Road.

5.12 Evidence of Previous Disturbance

5.12.1 The site of the proposed development appears to have only been disturbed in the past by agricultural activity. (Fig. 10).

6. Impact of the Development

6.1 The following potential impacts upon the archaeological resource are considered:

- Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains
- Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites
- Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains
- Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations
- Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

6.2 Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains

6.2.1 The proposed development will require groundworks for the creation of the Golf Course. These works may impact on any buried archaeological deposits. Therefore evaluation is recommended to assess the impact that the groundworks would have on any archaeological deposits and to ensure appropriate mitigation for the recording of the archaeological resource.

6.3 Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites

6.3.1 There are no Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments on or bordering the Proposed Development Area. There is the possibility that the

remains dating from the prehistoric to the Roman period may be located within the Proposed Development Area.

6.4 Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains

6.4.1 The proposed development could possibly have an effect on the prevailing local drainage conditions, although the impact of such a change on any buried archaeological deposits is not known but mitigation could limit the significance.

6.5 Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations

6.5.1 The development will not cause the loss of any landscape features.

6.6 Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

6.6.1 The groundworks and construction programme associated with the development proposals will have a short-term impact in terms of noise and vibration in the immediate environment of the application site. It is unlikely that these will have an impact on features of archaeological and historic environment importance.

7. Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 The assessment has shown no evidence of nationally important archaeological remains on the site that would prevent the proposed development in line with PPG.16. The recent archaeological work in the close vicinity to the site suggests that archaeological deposits of either local or regional significance may survive.

7.2 There is the possibility that the archaeological deposits may survive in the area of the proposed development. It is recommended that

consideration be given to further evaluation of the site before commencement of the development.

- 7.3 The proposed further evaluation could consist of a Geophysical survey and dependant on those results, limited targeted trial trenching in areas that will be disturbed by the insertion of new foundations, services and any other necessary groundworks associated with the proposed development. This would ensure that if any archaeological deposits survive then an appropriate mitigation can be devised and agreed with the Heritage Section of NYCC.

8. References and Bibliography

8.1 Primary Sources

National Monument Register (www.pastscape.org.uk)

North Yorkshire Heritage Unit – Historic Environment Register

North Yorkshire Heritage Unit- Listed Building Register

North Yorkshire Archives

Scarborough Library

<http://www.oldmaps.co.uk>

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1893 Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XCIV SW. Scale six inches to one mile (1:10560).

1912 Edition Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XCIV SW. Scale six inches to one mile (1:10560).

1929 Edition Ordnance Survey Map Sheet XCIV SW. Scale six inches to one mile (1:10560).

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